HAS ENGLAND BACKBONE?

THE TORY NEWSPAPERS ARE LASH-ING THE GOVERNMENT.

By Is Accused of Dealing in Brave Phrasewhich It Dare Not Support by Acts-The Liberal Press Amused by the Violent Language of the Government Supporters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-The Standard, a Tory organ, joins in the outburst of the Ministerial papers against the Government's backdown in the matter of opening Talienwan as a free port. It describes the surrender, assuming that it is a surrender, as a painful anti-climax to the recent vigorous rhetoric and patriotic sentiment of several of the Ministers. It says: The disquicting feature of the story is

that it suggests suspicions of a larger and wider surrender. We all inferred that a definite check would be placed on any aggressive, revolutionary designs in regard to China, There was to be no disruption, no partition. was not the signification of the Ministerial declaration it is a pity they were uttered There is really no sense in talking of open doors if the doors are to be slammed in our faces. It might have been wiser, it certainly would have been more dignified, to have said nothing at all, rather than to have filled the air with magniloquent phrases which are not to be

The Standard then appeals to the Government to set all doubts at rest, and continues: "Lord Salisbury cannot manage his foreign policy as if he were a Czar or a Kaiser. The country and Parliament have a claim to know what is being done. It is a case for playing with the cards or the table. If our policy is really as bold and generous as the Ministers profess, there can be

On the other hand the Graphic, which is as stanchly conservative as the Standard, denounces the outery as hysterical, fatuous non sense. It points to the fact that the whole Talienwan story has never received a shadow of official sanction, whether regarding the alleged proposal for opening the port or abandoning the

This, however, will be read in connection with a speech made this evening by Mr. James wther, M. P. for the Isle of Thanet, division of Kent, who has held important Govern ment offices, and who is intimate with Mr. Henry Chaplin, President of the local Government Board, and other members of the Cabinet. Mr. Lowther said that the negotiations had been unfairly, perhaps pre maturely, commented upon. There were parts of China, he added, which unquestionably came within the sphere of Russian influence rather than British, and the Government could hardly be expected to drag the nation into war for the

purpose of vindicating a supposed right.

Meanwhile the Liberal newspapers watch their Tory contemporaries lashing the Governwith much amusement. They declare that they are content to wait until events prove

whether the lamentations are premature.

The Daily News finds it interesting to note that "the great Salisbury myth seems at last to be dissolving now that the paint is off the lath, and the rank and file of the Tory party are convinced that their hero has been making one of his 'graceful concessions' again and sacrificed the interests of Great Britain to his timidity and

The Chronicle says that if Lord Salisbury has really retreated after all the talk of dragging back British prestige with him, the position of the Government will be perilous.

The Times this morning does not refer to the Talienwan question.

The news that Great Britain has abandoned her demand for the opening of Tallenwan as a free port has aroused widespread protest and exasperation, especially among the Government's supporters. Not a single Conservative newspaper fails to express sharp dissent. Indeed, the Government organs are more severe than the opposition journals.

The Globe says: "For ten days the Ministers permitted the country to remain in the amiable delusion that the conditions telegraphed to Pekin were the terms which they were prepared to enforce. The Government enjoyed for days a cheap reputation for firmness and determina tion, but it seems that public opinion has been entirely misled. The Ministers have only themselves to thank if they lose prestige at home

The St. James's Gazette declares that it cannot believe the report. "It would be too humiliat-ing," the paper says, "look at it from whatever

The Pall Mall Gazette savs: "Now that the public knows what it has to swallow it can get its eyeleeth and digestive organs into order, for Talienwan will require some swallowing. Having put our foot down, we ought to have kept it there, 'Graceful concessions' after tall talk have been too prevalent lately. In fact they have become Foreign Office fetiches.'

BANKER KELLERMAN GONE.

Brownsville Depositors Cause His Brother's

Adolph Kellerman, who ran the Consolidated Banking Exchange at Belmont and Thatford avenues, in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn, disappeared on Tuesday. His brother Charles was arrested last night and locked up in the Eastern Parkway station on the complaint of depositors of the exchange, who alleged that the prisoner had defrauded them by accepting money after the exchange had gone to pieces financially

Adolph Kellerman started in business in Brownsville two years ago with a partner named Rosenfeld, and about 100 of the small merchants and residents of the district patronized the firm. Kellerman is 22 years old, and unmarried, and lived with his parents at 125 First street in this city. He enjoyed the confidence of the Brownsville residents, and was reported to be making money. Six months ago he changed the firm name to the Consolidated Exchange.

Adolph Kellerman didn't appear at the exchange on Tuesday, and after receiving deposits in his name until 3 o'clock his brother Charles, who is about 19 years old, locked up the exchange, putting up a notice in both Adolph Kellerman started in business in

posits in his name until 3 o'clock his brother Charles, who is about 19 years old, locked up the exchange, putting up a notice in both English and Hebrew that the exchange was closed because of the "sudden sickness" of the proprietor, and would reopen yesterday morning. Charles told the neighbors that he had received a telephone message that his brother had been injured by being thrown from a car.

The depositors were furious when they found the doors of the exchange still closs telephone message that his brother had been injured by being thrown from a car.

The depositors were furious when they found the doors of the exchange still closs telephone a car. The depositors hurried over to this city and besieged Kellerman's father, who runs a little shop for the sate of steamship and railroad tickets at 49 Norfolk street. Charles Kellerman was there. He told the depositors that he didn't know what had become of his brother. His father confirmed this. The depositors then declared vehemently that they believed the two Kellermans knew perfectly well where Adolph had gone to, and then they denounced the latter as a thief. Some of the depositors who had paid over deposits to Charles on Tuesday went to Capt. Felzer at the Eastern Parkway station yesterday and made a charge of larceny station set are the hadn't seen nor heard anything of the missing banker they put film under arrest. Several depositors witnessed the arrest with apparent delight.

"It serves him right," cried a young woman. The is a regular swindler. He took a depositor from me yesterday afternoon."

One depositor said that at least seventy of the neighbors ran account with Kellerman's

THE CZAR'S ULTIMATUM.

He Tells the Saltan Prince George Must Be Governor of Crete.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-The candidature of Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of Crete has been the shuttlecock of the foreign correspondents for some time. A despatch from Berlin says that the Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung now declares that M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, has handed the Porte a note received from St. Petersburg declaring it to be the unshakable will of the Czar that Prince George be appointed. The note added that his appointment was necessary for urgent political reasons. If the Sultan persists in his opposition to Prince George, Russia will renounce all further initiative at the Yildiz Kiosk.

The note seems to have threatened the withdrawal of the warships at Crete, by which withdrawal, it was added, the lives of all the Mussulmans there would be endangered, and, the note continued, "Russia will know how to prevent the landing of fresh Turkish troops."

It has been already reported from credible sources that the Sultan has twice positively refused to accept Prince George as Governor of the island, basing his opposition on the temper of the Turkish nation. It seems that something must soon break.

FRANCE'S NAVAL PURPOSES.

Admiral Besnard Says the Mediterranean Shall Bemain a French Gulf.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PARIS. Feb. 2.-During the debate to-day on the naval estimates in the Chamber of Deputies Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, explained the Government's programme. He declared in favor of a strong system of coast defence, and pointed out the necessity of assuring unhindered communication with Algeria and Tunis. In the course of his statement he said: "In fact, we intend that the Mediterranean shall remain a French gulf."

NO GERMANS NEED APPLY.

Iusaia Succeeds Germany as Chiua's Military Adviser and Instructor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, Feb. 2.-Col. Woronoff, the Russian military adviser to the Chinese Government, has begun his duties.

The German military instructors have re ceived a notification that their contracts with the Government will not be renewed.

FIRED HIS PISTOL IN A THEATRE. Mr. Hickey's Eccentricity Alarms a Galety Theatre Audience.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. London, Feb. 2.-Alfred Hickey, who is appar ently a crank, to-night discharged a revolver rom the gallery of the Galety Theatre, the bulet plereing the celling.

He was arrested. The audience were greatly alarmed, but the continuance of the play re-

The incident is noteworthy as coming amid the almost daily revelations of threats against octors and actresses since the assassination of William Terriss by Prince, whose example seems o have turned all the cranks stage mad.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON ATHLETICS. Students Active in Sports Unlikely to Stand Well as Scholars.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 2.-President Eliot's annual at Harvard turned eagerly to see what he had to say on the subject of athletics. While not attacking athletics directly, President Eliot is lukewarm enough in his references. He says: "It is very unlikely that a student who takes

an active part in athletic sports can win good standing as a scholar; but on the other hand s smaller proportion of the athletes get put on probation in Harvard College than of other students. This remark is not true of scientific

students. This remark is not true of scientific students.

"The evil of excessive training has not been cured. The baseball team of last spring was distinctly overworked, and half the crew gave out in the four-mile race. In all probability the nervous strain resulting from prolonged training, many exciting contests and an anxious sense of responsibility has not been sufficiently considered.

sense of responsibility has not been sufficiently considered.

"The Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports gave much attention during the year to the revision and publication of the rules governing athletics. Almost every one of these regulations has been discussed and fought over for years, and almost every one was at first resisted to the utmost by the main body of the graduates. They have gradually been adopted, at least on paper, by the leading Eastern colleges and universities, and at present they commend themselves very generally to the well-informed friends of intercollegiate athletics."

President Eliot, also, in talking of the athletic games at Holmes's Field, complains that the sicel frames of the banks of seats erected there caused such disturbance to the magnetic field of the Jefferson laboratory that they could not have been suffered to remain.

BELLWOOD JURY DISAGREED.

The Alleged Despetter of Max Le Baudy Tells About His Past.

The case of William A. Bellwood, who has been on trial since Monday in General Sessions, Part II., charged with stealing \$6,000 worth of jewelry from Marcus & Co., the Union square jewellers, went to the jury yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock this morning the jury was discharged, having failed to agree. Bellwood was on the stand most of the day. He admitted having pawned the jewels he ob-

He admitted having pawned the jewels he obtained from Marcus & Co. He got the jewels for customers and pawned them because he lost money on the races, expecting to get the jewels out and return them when he should win enough money do do so.

He also testified as to his connection with the fortune of Max Le Baudy, the "Little Sugar Bowl" of Paris. He admitted that his real name was Louis Alfred Balensi, and that he was accused of misappropriating 3,600,000 of the 17,500,000 francs of the Le Baudy estate which was deposited by the estate's trustees in the Banque de Change, in which Bellwood was a partner. He denied that he had misappropriated a cent of the money, and explained that he fied to this country and changed his name because he did not wish to be implicated in the blackmail proceedings which he knew were to be begun against certain persons. Had the defendant been acquitted he would have been arrested by the Federal authorities and held for the French Government in connection with the Le Baudy case.

GOV. BUSHNELL IS ALL RIGHT.

Needless Alarm in Ohio for the Safety of That State's Executive.

Gov. Bushnell's friends and neighbors in Springfield, O., were greatly alarmed yesterday over a report that Ohio's Chief Executive and over a report that Ohio's Chief Executive and from my resterday afternoon. One depositor said that at least seventy of his religiblers ran accounts with Kellerman's exchange ranging from \$50 to \$500. He decared that one manihad deposited \$1,300 at the exchange just before it closed. The deficiency estimated that Kellerman must have had between \$6,000 and \$7,000 of deposits when he disappeared. His tather didn't appear to be greatly distressed over the absence of the young banker.

"He has failed in business," he said, calmly, and he has reined me. I don't know where he has gone. He was sick."

Kellerman's mother said that the banker had left the house at 3 o'clock on Tuesday form Old Foint. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel early form old Foint and his firends are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They were on the steamer Yorktown, which got in on Tuesday from Old Foint. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel gesterday the Governor was busily occupied in limbering his sea legs and relating the perils of a stormy voyage.

"Oh, I wasn't lost for a minute," he said, "but I confess that at times I should have offered a large reward for the return of my appear.

TO CURB THE NEWS TRUST.

ANTI-ASSOCIATED PRESS BILL PASS-ED IN ONE HOUSE IN KENTUCKY.

By a Vote of 61 to 26 the House of Represen

Intives Passes the Measure Declaring That There Must Be No Discrimination in the Selling of News by a Fereign Corporation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.-The Kentucky House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 61 to 24, a party vote, passed the following act, introduced by Representative Cooke of Warren county, to regulate the Associated Press and ompel it to sell its reports to the Louisville Dispatch, the Democratic silver, organ;

"An act to regulate the business of foreign corporations, &c.
"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of

the Commonwealth of Kentucky: "Section 1.-That all foreign corporations, formed for the purpose, or engaged in the busi-ness of buying, gathering, or accumulating information or news, or of vending, supplying, distributing, or publishing the same, shall, as a condition of carrying on any part of its business in this State, at all times vend, supply, distribute, and publish the news and information bought, gathered, or accumulated by it to any and all persons, firms, and corporations organized under the laws of this State, or carrying or in this State the business of conducting or publishing a newspaper, when such person, firm, or corporation desires to buy or to be supplied with such news and information so bought, rathered, or accumulated by such foreign cor porations, and in vending, supplying, distribut ing, and publishing the news and information so bought, gathered, or accumulated by such foreign corporation, no discrimination in charges or prices shall be made by such foreign corporation between any of the persons, firms, or corporations doing business in this State and desiring to purchase or be supplied with such information and news.

"Section 2. It shall not be lawful for any for eign corporation or any agent or employee of such corporation, formed for the purpose or engaged in the business of buying, gathering, or accumulating information or news, or of vending, supplying, distributing, or publishing the same, to transact any of the business of such corporation in this State after such foreign corcorporation in this State after such foreign corporation shall have refused to vend, supply, distribute, or publish the information or news bought, gathered, or accumulated by it to any person, firm, or corporation engaged in this State in carrying on the business of conducting or publishing a newspaper, when such person, firm, or corporation has notified such foreign corporation or any agent, upon whom process can be served under the laws of this State, of his, their, or its desire to purchase or be supplied with said news or information so bought, gathered, or accumulated by such foreign corporation, and upon his, their, or its offer to pay the same charges or prices therefor which are exacted by said foreign corporation against other persons, firms, or corporations engaged in this State in the business of conducting or publishing a newspaper, and any such foreign corporation and any agent or employee of such foreign corporation, after it shall have failed to comply with any of the requirements of this act, shall be severally guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each offence, and each day's continuance of any part of the business of such foreign corporation in this State, after it shall have failed to comply with any of the requirements of this act, shall constitute a separate offence.

"Section 3. That, inasunch as grievous disporation shall have refused to vend, supply

the requirements of this act, the requirements of this act, separate offence, separate offence, Section 3. That, inasmuch as grievous discounting are now made by foreign cosponing at least and inasmuch as separate offence.

"Section 3. That, inasmuch as grievous discriminations are now made by foreign cosporations regulated by this act and inasmoch as monopolies have been created by such corporations, an emergency is horeby declared to exist and this act shall take offect from its passage."

The bill came up as a special order and Mr. Cooke made an exhaustive and able speech on the contracts and operations of the Associated Press and the terms on which the papers of the country got its reports. He declared it to be connected with all the big trusts of the country, if indeed, the association was not a trust in itself. It was a foreign corporation doing business in this State and should be restricted and regulated to the extent of the provisions of the bill. He declared the association exagerated, colored and suppressed its reports to suit the gold-bug press.

He spoke at length on the right of the Legislature to pass such a measure, and cited authorities and read statistics on the regulation of similar corporations. He said the best legal authorities had passed on the measure and that he had no doubt of the court upholding the bill.

incrities and read statistics on the regulation of similar corporations. He said the best legal authorities had passed on the measure and that he had no doubt of the court upholding the bill. It practiced discrimination to such an extent that therein lay the trust. He advocated the measure as a matter of right more than for the benefit of the Dispatch, and appealed to Democrats to stand by it as they had other trusts.

Mr. Myers, Republican, of Greenup, headed the opposition against the bill. He declared it a confiscation of property rights and an invasion of private contracts beyond the power of the Legislature. He denounced the charges made against the Associated Press. The bill was a partisan measure unworthy of support. He was followed by Haswell of Breckinridge, Sargeant of Christian and other Republicans against, and Orr and other Democrats for the measure. Editor Enlos of the Dispatch is here in the interest of the bill. He says it will pass the Senate by a full Democratic vote.

The friends of the measure hardly expect Gov. Bradley to approve the bill, but say they will pass it over his veto by a two-thirds vote, and that it will become a law. The Associated Press people are fighting the measure vigorously and say if it becomes a law they will resist it in the courts. Meantime it is learned they have been trying to make terms with the Dispatch people to have the bill killed.

Inter Ocean and the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-A conference was held this norning in Judge Dunne's private chambers relative to the injunction suit of the Inter Ocean relative to the injunction suit of the Inter Ocean against the Associated Press. The case was set for to-day, but at the conclusion of the conference it was said that an agreement would probably be reached between the contestants, and time was asked for a conference. Judge Dunne granted the request, and the case was set for Feb. 4.

BUYING 418,000 ACRES.

The Treaty with the Hannecks and Sho Practically Concluded.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Feb. 2.-The treaty with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation for the purchase of 418,000 acres of their reservation has been practically concluded. Mr. C. G. Hoyt of the Fort Hall Indian Commission succeeded yesterday in securing the last batch of signatures, only a dozen more signers now being necessary.

The treaty provides for a lump purchase price of \$525,000. It also carries a provision for the payment of \$75,000 to the Indians for the repayment of \$75,000 to the Indians for the re-linquishment of their hunting rights in Jack-son's Hole. Commissioner Hoyt says that at least 100 more Indians are eager to sign the treaty, though their signatures are not really necessary to perfect the deal.

The lands are adjacent to the city of Pocatello, the cut-off line being seven miles north of the city. The treaty is the result of more than a year's work on the part of the commission. About one-fourth of the land to be sold is excellent for agricultural purposes and the balance is min-eral land. Judge Goodwin of the commission is now in Washington, and it is thought that the treaty will be ratified before Congress adjourns.

NATURAL GAS COMBINE

George Westinghouse Asks for an Option or Stock of the Philadelphia Company.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.-George Westinghouse issued a circular letter to-day to the stock holders of the Philadelphia Company, a natural gas corporation capitalized at \$7,500,000, ask ing them to deliver to him an option on their ing them to deliver to him an option on their stock. He promises, in selling the stock, not to accept less than \$40 a share and not to dispose of it for less than he receives for his own.

An Eastern syndicate wants to form a combination of all the natural and artificial gas companies in Pittsburg and Allegheny. The Philadelphia company and other natural gas commanies to be taken in are capitalized at \$20,700,000. The Westinghouse's circulars sent the Philadelphia company stock up from 27% to 30, and that of the other companies increased in value from \$10 to \$15.

The Evening Post, To-day will contain an able article on the growth and development of electric street car system. It is ten years to-day since the first electric car was run in the streets of Richmond. Va. To-night's Evening Fost,—date ANOTHER SHIP FOR CUBA.

The Mentgemery Ordered to Matanzas and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The cruiser Montgomery will leave Key West to-night or to-morrov on a mission which may properly be termed an nternational experiment. She will go first to Matanzas, Cuba, and if no trouble over her presence occurs there she will proceed to Santiago and other Cuban ports. According to an explanation obtained by THE SUN reporter, the Montgomery was ordered to these places to test the condition of feeling elsewher in Cuba , than in Havana toward the United States. So well pleased was the Administration with the manner in which the Maine was received in Havana that it determined to follow up the advantage gained by despatching another ship to Cubar ports, in the hope that, with no disturbance resulting from her arrival, this Government night show to the world that Spain and the United States were on the best of terms. Everything that the Administration can do to indicate that there has been a change toward the esumption of peace in Cuba is being done.

Matanzas is about fifty miles from Havani on the northwest coast of Cuba. It is said at both the State and Navy departments that the sending of the Montgomery there has no con with recent riots similar to those in ection Havans. The cruiser will remain there probe bly two days. Then she will proceed to Santi-ago, on the other side of Cuba, for a stay of similar length, and will afterward go to Port Antonio, where her commander will report to the Navy Department and wait orders. The United States consuls at Matanzas and Santiago were notified by telegraph to-day by the State Department of the prospective visit of the cruiser The Montgomery will be in Matanzas within wenty-four hours after her departure from Key West.

It was intended to send the gunboat Nashville to visit the smaller Cuban ports. The Nashville arrived at Key West to-day from Port Royal, S. C., and is now under the orders of Rear Admiral Sicard. She will be attached to the North Atlantic squadron for some time, but will ultimately go to Europe. The gunboat Wilmington and the training ships Annapolis and Vicksburg. now in West Indian waters, may also be directed to visit places in Cuba if the Montgomery meets with a peaceful reception.

Commander Forsyth, Commandant of the Key West naval station, telegraphed the Navy De partment to-day that the German schoolship Geisenau had arrived there from Havana. The Perman schoolship Charlotte is still in Havans harbor.

CRAZED AT A WEDDING.

Princeton Man, Oue of the Guests, Disturb a Church Service.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.-While the guests were assembling in the First Presbyterian Church this evening to witness the marriage of Miss Emily Booth Fitz George of this city to Rus sell Fox of Philadelphia there was an unusual scene. The organist was playing a prelude and the bridal party was ready to enter the church when Edward W. Evans, Jr., who sat about nidway between the pulpit and main entrance began to sing. The astonished guests looked bout when Evans arose and, continuing his singing, marched forward to the pulpit and seated himself among the palms that formed the secorations.

An usher walked up the aisle and offered his arm to Evans, who took it, ceased his singing, and was excerted out of the church, and sent to his home in a cab.

A few moments after the incident youn Evans's father, who knew nothing of it, entered the church and took a seat among the guests, emaining until the end of the ceremony.

Young Evans is about 27 years old. He gradsated high in his class at Princeton in 1891, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Then he went to Germany and studied two years. On his return he secured emloyment as teacher in California, and subsequently became principal of a high school at Pottstown, Pa., which place he lost when it became known that he had peculiar religious views, which he imbibed in Germany. A professorship in Lafayette was offered to him, but It is believed he has become insane because of overstudy and the recent failure of his father who is a lawyer in this city. Young Evans had written several poems and published a critical ssay on the works of Walter Savage Landor which was highly praised by critics.

A TUG'S BOILER EXPLODES.

Four Men Badly Scalded in Jersey City Last

The boiler of the tugboat Isabella Wilbur of the Amboy Towing Company exploded about 10:30 o'clock last night while the boat was ying at the Lehigh Valley Railroad wharf, at the foot of Washington street, Jersey City, and four of the crew were badly scalded. The injured men are William A. Hawkins, the

olored cook, of 322 West Twenty-seventh street, this city; Edward J. Connors of Perth Amboy; John J. Ryan of South Amboy, and Thomas Cleary of Coxsackie, N. Y.

Capt. James Lake, who was in the pilot house scaped uninjured. The boat had run in to the Lehigh Valley wharf to get water. Just what caused the explosion is not known, but it is said that the pipes were frozen and when the water vas turned on the water tank burst. The explo sion of the boiler followed almost immediately The deck roof was blown off and the boat caught fire.

A telephone message was sent to Police Head quarters in Jersey City, and two ambulances from the City Hospital and one from St. Francis Hospital were sent down to the pier. The patro vagon from the Gregory street police station and the reserves were also sent down. All the injured men, except Cleary, were taken to the City Hospital. Cleary was not badly injured, and he decided to go home.

The explosion brought several tugs to the scene, including one of the fireboats from this side of the river. The Wilbur was towed out into the stream. Efforts were made to extinguish the flames, but the boat was burned to the water's edge, and was beached on the flats. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

SLEIGHS COLLIDE IN HARLEM. One Runaway Causes Another-Theatre Crowd

Scattered. James Joseph, a wholesale liquor dealer of 770 Madison avenue, took a friend out sleighing last night behind his team of fast trotters While driving up Seventh avenue they were net at 122d street by a runaway team attached

met at 122d street by a runaway team attached to a sleigh, and there was a collision. Joseph and his companion were thrown out, and his team, taking fright, ran away.

The horses gailoped up Seventh avenue to 124th street, where they turned over to St. Nicholas avenue, thence up to 125th street and back to Seventh avenue. The streets were filled with persons coming from the theatres, and, as the horses turned up Seventh avenue again they ran across the sidewalk, scattering the crowd right and left.

Policeman Maloney tackled them there, and after being dragged two blocks managed to stop them without being hurt. They were returned to the owner, who received a broken thum from his fall. The other team was stopped a few blocks beyond the collision, and the owner drove away without giving his name to the police.

The Wire Null Combination.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.-It is announced here hat more money has been subscribed for the purchase of the various wire nail plants the purchase of the various wire nail plants than is necessary and that the consolidation of the wire industry of the country is now accomplished. There has been a marked stiffening of the prices of wire and nails. The price of wire is \$1.30 at on and of nails \$1.50. This is an advance of 10 per cent., and another advance of 5 cents a hundred pounds is to be made in Macue.

BOLDINI PORTRAITS SEIZED

CUSTOMS OFFICERS INVADE A FIFTH AVENUE ART STORE.

Valuable Pictures by the Celebrated Italia; Painter Alleged to Have Wrongfully Entered at This Port-Boldini, Who Is in New York, Amazed at the Setzure.

Two Custom House inspectors invaded the art store of Boussod, Valadon & Co., at 303 Fifth avenue, yesterday, and seized five celebrated portraits painted by Giovanni Boldini, the Italian artist whose coming to this country several months ago caused no end of a stir in the art circles of New York. The scirure was made secause it was alleged that the pictures had seen fraudulently entered at the Custom House, and behind it lies a tale of fierce rivalry between competing art dealers. Boldini is one of the most celebrated portrait painters of the day, and he is considered a figure of magnitude in contemporary art. By some he is ranked higher han the great Sargent, and since he has been n New York his services have been in demand by those who could afford to pay big prices for portraits.

On Nov. 22 last there arrived on the steamer La Champagne three cases of paintings whose value was said to be more than \$20,000. They were all painted by Boldini, and when they were taken to the Custom House they were released free of duty, oath having made that they were not for sale. Charles Blondin, bookkeeper for Boussod, Valador & Co. made the entry for Boldini, This action was taken by the Custom House officials under section 701 of the Dingley Tariff act, which permits artists to import their own works free of duty upon giving bond to expect them within a period of six months from the date of arrival. The pictures were then taken to Boussod, Valadon & Co.'s store and hung for exhibition. Among them were the portraits of Verdi, the

composer; the Princess Poniatowski, who was a Miss Godard of this city; James Whistler, the artist, and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg. The exhibition drew crowds.

Recently several rival art dealers began hint-Recently several rival art dealers began hinting that the paintings had been fraudulently entered, and it was whispered about that any one of the portraits could be bought if a sufficiently high price was oftered. Finally, Collector Bidwell got wind of the gossin. He was told that the pictures were really brought into this country to be sold here. He was incredulous at first, because of the high rank of the artist and the great value of the pictures, but at last he determined to make an investigation. At his instance a woman, who gave her name

artist and the great value of the pictures, but at last he determined to make an investigation. At his instance a woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Campbell, went to the store where the paintings were hung and began negotiations, it is said, for the purchase of the portrait of Verdi. Finally the bargain was consummated. "Mrs. Campbell" agreed, it is said, to pay \$5,000 for the picture, and before leaving the store she secured a bill of sale for it. When this evidence was laid before Collector Bidwell yesterday he immediately sent Inspector Charles Traitteur to Boussed, Valadon & Co.'s store with orders to seize all the pictures in sight which were painted by Boldini. Traitteur lost no time in executing the order.

Taking two assistants with him he swooped down on the portraits, much to the amazement of the employees of the store. The only paintings by Boldini found were the portraits of Verdi, Whistler, Mrs. Ladenburg, the Princess Ponistowski, and Elsie De Wolf. The paintings were not removed from the store, but Inspector Traitteur left his assistants there to watch them. The first news of the seizure was conveyed to Mr. Boldini by a reporter of The Sun, who saw him at 10 o'clock last night in the Waldorf-Astoria, where he lives. When informed that his pictures were in the possession of the Custom House authorities he seemed to be astounded, and the reporter had great difficulty in convincing the artist that the seizure was not a joke. Mr. Boldini said that he had seen his agent only a few hours before, and that he had not said aword to him about any hostile action on the part of the Collector of the Port. The artist reused absolutely to make any statements concerning the justice of the seizure, and he would not say whether or not the picture of verdi had been offered for sale, as alleged, by "Mrs. Campbell" He had not to the the picture of verdi had been offered for sale, as alleged, by "Mrs. Campbell" He had not to the the ball to the top the courted to the said was to have to have to have to have to have to cerning the justice of the seizure, and he would not say whether or not the picture of Verdi had been offered for sale, as alleged, by "Mrs. Camp-bell." He said that he would have to have a talk with his agent before he could tell anything about the matter. Boldini hesitated a long time before he made

Boldini nesitated a long time before he made up his mind to visit this country. For five or six years he talked about making the voyage, but when the time for sailing arrived he always changed his mind. He finally arrived here one day not many months ago on the steamer La Touraine, and the amount of attention he has recoved ago on the steamer La Touraine, and the amount of attention he has received has probably repaid him many times for the drawbacks of the journey. He was born 53 years ago in Ferrara, and he inherited artistic instinct from his father, who was a painter of no mean repute. The first work of Beldini's which attracted attention was done in illustration of Scott's "Ivanhoe." Then he went from his native place to Florence, where he studied for six years. While still a young man he began to paint portraits.

Boldini went to England, and while there he painted the portraits of Lady Holland, the Duchess of Westminster, and many other notable persons. After that his place in the art world was secure, and his success since then has been uninterrupted. It is said of him that he paints men, women and children with equal facility.

VERDICT IN DOYLE MURDER CASE

Boy of 17 Found Guilty in the Second Degree A Recommendation to Mercy. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3 .- Seventeen-year-old Clarence Doyle of this city was convicted this morning of murder in the second degree and rec ommended to the mercy of the court. He killed

ommended to the mercy of the court. He killed Amos Haviland, a middle-sged farm laborer, at Page's Corners on Sunday, Nov. 29. The jury went out at noon yesterday and came into court soon after midnight.

Boyle was visiting Haviland's son on the day of the homicide, which resulted from a quarrel between Haviland and his wife, who were also at the son's home. The men had been drinking hard cider. The murder was committed with an axe.

BARBEL OF GASOLINE EXPLODES Touched Off by a Bad Boy-Windows Broken

but Nobody Hurt. The Street Cleaning Department's men exper mented yesterday in Marion street with a de vice for melting instead of removing the snow. which is advocated by a Paterson company, and left a barrel of gasoline in the street. There is a public school near by, and while the children were passing it occurred to a mischlevous boy that it would be fun to set fire to the barrel. He did, and it exploded with a tremendous report when the boy, fortunately, was out of reach. Happliy, so was everybody else, and no one was hurt. But the window panes at 69 Maron street were broken and a lot of children

inc was hurt. But the window panes at 69 Mar-ion street were broken and a lot of children were frightened badly.

Japanese Trifling Over the Murder of On

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-The China steams to-day brings news that the two Japanese who murdered Sailor Epps of the United States steamship Olympia at Nagasaki have been con-victed of "involuntary homicide" and sentenced victed of "involuntary homicide" and sentenced to fines of 100 and of 50 year respectively. The evidence showed that Epps met his death through the connivance of the Japanese boatmen, an offence which in any civilized country would have been punished by long terms of imprisonment. The English newspapers in Yokohama condemn this caricature of justice, which imposes a trifling fine for what was a case of manslaughter.

Ravages of Black Plague in China

San Francisco, Feb. 2 .- From Chun-Khing, in Se-Chuen, Chins, come details of the terrible ray ages of black plague. In one village near that city 600 deaths have occurred, and so great has been the mortality that the survivors could not supply coffins, and the bodies of the dead were thrown to the dogs. This is about 1,200 miles up the Yangtse River.

Meresene Fire Kindling Causes Death. Maggie Holloran, a servant in the employ of

Dr. James E. Tower at 409 Lexington avenue kindled the kitchen fire Tuesday morning with kerosene and the oil can exploded. The kitchen was set on fire and she was fatally burned. Dr. Tower and his father put out the fiames and sent her to the Flower Hospital, where she died last night. Corn-Fed Pig Perk, Young, Tender, and delicious, is only kind used in Deerfoot Parm Sau sages. Choice spices for seasoning. Boware imitations

The Central Railroad Said to Contemplate Put ting on a 13-Hour Train. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2.-The competition for through-passenger service between Detroit and

New York has caused considerable fighting in traffic. It is said unofficially that a twelve hour train will be the next move of the Vanderbilt people. It is intended to make it possible to bilt people. It is intended to make it possible to leave Detroit or New York after dinner at night and take breakfast at either city the next morn-ing. The Michigan Central and New York Cen-tral will exchange passengers at Buffalo to avoid the fare restrictions on fast trains, and Michigan Central trains will take the Fort Erie divi-sion in Canada to avoid delays at Niagara Falls.

FAST TIME TO DETROIT.

It is Announced That He Will Take Miss Har

rison of Mentucky as a Bride.

Kearny, son of

Miss Harrison.

attend the wedding.

setts prospectors.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.-Gen. John Watts

was announced to-day, will wed in June next

Miss Harrison of Kentucky and Virginia, who

is a sister of Mrs. Upton Muir of this city and

who divides her time between her relatives in

this State and those in Virginia. This is the

second time that Gen. Kearny has fallen befor

the charms of a Kentucky woman. Several

years ago he married Miss McNairy of Prince

ton, who died shortly after he removed from

this city to New York. There is said to be an

element of romance connected with the Gener

al's love for Miss Harrison. He was greatly at

tached to his first wife, and Miss Harrison re

sembled her to such a marked degree that it

was a case of love at first sight when he me

The General's flancée is about 26 years old

and is considered one of the handsomest women

in the South. Gen. Kearny, who is related to

the Bullitts, Luttleton Cookes, and other Ken-

tucky families, is turning 70. The marriage

will not take place until June, as it is hope

that by that time John Watta Kearny, Jr., who

is confined by order of court in a sanitarium for

the drinking habit, will be cured and able to

LYNCH LAW IN ALASKA.

Cowboy Who Killed Two Men Premptly

Lynched by Prospectors.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.-By the steamer Al-

liance news is received from Valdes Pass

Alaska, of the murder of N. A. Call of Worth

ington, Minn., and William A. Lee of Massa

chusetts by a cowboy named M. F. Tanner of

others was caught by thirty-eight men in the

The camp was comprised mainly of Massachu

BARBER ALBERTS'S FIND.

On a Shaving Paper He Reads That He Is

Frederick Alberts, 27 years old, a barber,

arrived in Hoboken yesterday to await the de

an aunt. Alberts said he came to this country

twelve years ago, shipping as a cabin boy

here he learned the barber trade. A few

KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

A Hall Attendant at the Hotel Marie Av

"Fighting Phil" Kearny, it

SPANKED THE SCHOOLMA'AM.

The Act of Two Unruly Hoys Results in Miss

Madder's Resignation. JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 2.-Miss Ollio Maddox, the school mistress at the village of Avilla, in Jasper county, has resigned because of an embarrassing incident. On last Friday she had occasion to chastise an unruly boy of 12 years, but he resisted so vigorously that the teacher failed to conquer him. On Monday Miss Maddox again attempted to on Monnay Miss Mandox again attempted to chastise the obstreperous boy, when his 14-year-old brother went to his assistance. The two then gave their teacher a spanking. The affair created a sensation at Avilla and the young woman concluded to resign.

NO LAW AGAINST BIGAMY.

Curious Omission in the Revised Code of Iowa

-It Will Be Remedted. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 2.-The discovery has been made that bigamy and even polygamy are not prohibited under the Iowa laws. Of course there is no sanction for a violation of the laws that obtain in other States with regard to matrimony, but as matters now stand there is no provision here for the prosecution of a bigamist.

The situation is due to a curious omission in the revised Iowa code, which prescribed no penalty for bigamy and does not prohibit a plurality of wives. The defect will be remedied by the

BLAZE IN A TROLLEY CAR. The Wires Which Fed the Electric Heaters Got

Crossed and Fired the Woodwork. The wires which feed the electric heaters on one of the cars of the Union Railway Company running from West Farms to Harlem became rossed last night just as the car reached the crossed last night just as the car reached the Harlem terminus at 129th street. The wood-work of the seats under which the heaters are placed caught fire, and the blaze scared all the passengers, but no one was injured. The cur-rent was turned off and the blaze extinguished before any material damage was done.

BOUGHT "CHRIST AT EMAUS."

Mr. H. C. Frick Said to Have Purchased Dag nan-Houveret's Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2 .- It was reported here to-day that H. C. Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company had purchased in Paris the painting 'Christ at Emaus," by Dagnan-Bouveret, for \$75,000 or \$100,000. As the painting, which is 22 feet long and 16 feet high, is too large for Mr. Frick s private gallery, it is believed he will present it to the Carnegie Gallery here. Mr. Frick has already presented to it paintings of Andrew Carnegie and President McKinley.

"Gus" Heege, Actor and Playwright, Bead. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2 .- "Gus" Heege, the actor and playwright, who wrote, staged, and appeared as the star in the plays "Yon Yonson."

appeared as the star in the plays '1 on 1 onson,
"Ole Olsen," and "A Yenuine Yentleman"
died here to-night.
He spent several years in the lumber camps
of Minnesota obtaining material for his plays.
"You Youson" enjoyed a long run in the larger
citles and then prospered on the road for several seasons.

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived-Se Teutonic, from Liverpool.

Mountain Side Farm Dairy will remove on Feb.

GEN. J. WATTS REARNY TO WED. CHEMICAL'S CASHIER OUT.

HE MADE UNAUTHORIZED LOAMS ON DOUBTFUL SECURITIES.

He Let John S. Silver and Frederick W. Grabel Have \$393,000 on Cellateral That Pents dent Williams Says ta Practically Worthless -Silver's Priesdship with Bank Wrockers-Grabel's Mining and Real Estate Beales. Cashler Quinlan's Letter of Resignation.

After having loaned for his employers beween \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 without loss, William J. Quinlan, Jr., the cashier of the Chemical Bank, has been taken in and done for to the tune of \$393,000. His taking in and doing was by methods as old as the hills, and one of the men responsible was an acquaintance and friend of Pell and Classon and Simmon and the gang of bank wreckers who flourished some seven or eight years ago in the business of divorcing banks and their money by methods other than blov 'g open the safe. This man himself has been mixed up in the wreckage of a trust company and the failure of a bank. Mr. Quinlan has resigned from the Chemical Bank as cashier, and Francis Halpin, his assistant, has been appointed to succeed him temporarily. He has also resigned as trustee, and W. Emlen Roosevelt, a banker at 33 Wall street, has been elected to succeed him.

The story of Mr. Quinlan's undoing came to light yesterday when the fact that he had resigned his place came to the knowledge of THE UN. It had been known to Mr. George G. Williams, the President of the bank, and the directors of the institution since Sunday. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Quinlan surprised President Williams by calling on him at Montana, whom they had picked up in Seattle his house and informing him that he had been acting foolishly at the bank last fall and outfitted. Trouble arising about the division of the outfit, Tanner went to the and that he had lent a large sum of money to tent of his companions, shot two of them two patrons without the President's knowledge. through the lungs, and while searching for and had accepted as securities for the loans co lateral that he feared was not as good as he had camp and hanged. Before dying Tanner said it supposed it was when he accepted it.

Mr. Williams was astounded. Mr. Quinlan was his intention to kill four of his companions.

had been employed by the bank thirty-six years and for years had been its cashier, enjoying the implicit confidence of every man connected with the institution. He had the right to make loans of the bank's money without consulting Mr. Williams when the loans were of small amount, but when they reached any considerable figure it was his duty to consult with the President be fore he lent the money. Mr. Quinlan told Presiparture of the next steamer for Germany. He dent Williams that the two customers of the bank says he will return to that country to receive a to whom he had made the loans were John S. Silfortune of 46,000 marks bequeathed to him by ver and Francis C. Grabel. Silver, he said, had obtained from the bank \$150,000, and the bank held as security for the money stock in a carbon company, the manufacturing plant of which was at Rahway, N. J., and of which Silver was President. Grabel had obtained \$243,000 of the bank's cash, and the collateral the bank held as security was in the shape of stocks and bonds of property in the West, including land and gold mines and town sites.

here he learned the barber trade. A few months ago he obtained employment in the Scoville House at Waterbury, Conn. Alberta said that while sitting in the barber shop one day cutting a newspaper into small pieces to wipe lather on, he noticed the advertisement of a New York law firm stating that relatives in Germany requested information concerning his whereabouts. Alberts said he communicated with the law firm, and had decided to return to Germany to claim his fortune. Mr. Quinlan explained to the President thas he had not lent this money all at once to either of the men, but that the loans to Grebel extended over a period of some six months and those to Silver not quite so long.

President Williams remembered John S. Sil-ver. He had read things in the paper about him before, and as an old bank official interested in While John Martin, an elevator boy at the the Clearing House he recalled broken banks Hotel Marie Antoinette, Sixty-sixth street and that had held Silver's paper, backed up by securthe Boulevard, was lowering two women from the seventh to the ground floor yesterday after ities of various sorts that didn't pan worth a cent. He was more than ever astounded as noon, John G. Smalley, a hall attendant, stopped him at the fourth floor, asking to board the Mr. Quinlan's having been taken in by any stocks presented by Mr. Silver. Mr. freight car of the elevator. Martin reversed the lever and opened the door. Smalley jumped too soon and was caught between the passenger car floor and the door. His legs and back were broken. Quinlan explained to the President that both Mr. Silver and Mr. Grabel had been doing business with the bank for about six years; that broken.

He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died last night. Smalley was 26 years old and lived at 320 West Twenty-ninth street, they had each of them borrowed a great deal of money from time to time, and that up to about six months ago each of them had offered the very best kind of gilt-edged securities as collateral, and had always repaid the loans when

Mr. Quinlan said to the President that he had not in any way benefited by lending the money. but he said that on one occasion, about a year ago, six months before any bad collateral was given for loans, one of the men whom he thought

but he said that on one occasion, about a year ago, six months before any bud collateral was given for loans, one of the men whom he thought his personal friend presented to him a block of stock in one of the Western companies in which he was interested. It was a small block, and Mr. Quinlan said he had accepted it, though now he blamed himself bitterly for having done it. However, it had nothing directly to do with the loans he had made, although, of course, it increased his friendliness for the giver and probably made him more vulnerable than he might otherwise have been. Mr. Quinlan said that he hoped his fears regarding the value of the collateral that he had taken as security for the loans were not well founded. He still had confidence in their turning out all right; but he admitted that it was hardly more than a hope.

President Williams asked him about the securities in detail, and made up his own mind that they were not good. At least, he was very certain that he himself would never have lent any such amount of money on them. Many of them were securities of which he had never heard. There was a quantity of them. Mr. Quinlan told him of all the bright prospects of all of Mr. Grabel's companies as described by Mr. Grabel. He told him that not only had he known Mr. Grabel as a customer of the bank, but he had also known him socially, and believed in him and in his honesty. He said that Mr. Grabel lived at the Waldorf when in this city, that he believed him to be wealthy and able to make good all the loans he had received. He confessed that he had also been very friendly with Mr. Silver, and his information about the value of the stock of the carbon company of which Mr. Silver, and his information about the value of the stock of the carbon company of which Mr. Silver, and his information about the value of the stock of the carbon company of which Mr. Silver, and his information about the value of the stock of the carbon company of which Mr. Silver, and President indicated that it was almost giltedged securi

resident moticates that it was amost extraordinarily well known. Mr. Williams told him again that he didn't think the security was any good.

After Mr. Quiolan had gone Mr. Williams sent out notices to all of the directors of the bank asking them to call on him at his house, and within a few hours there was a meeting held there. He laid the whole matter before them and told them everything that Quinlan had said. He also said that he believed that the loans would be practically a loss. He told the directors that he did not believe that Mr. Quinlan had intended any wrong; he had simply made some bad loans, and then instead of reporting them, as he should have done, had made others to the same parties, in the hope that the whole thing would come out all right, honestly believing all the time that the securities were good.

All of the directors agreed with Mr. Williams in this opinion of Mr. Quinlan; not a single man intimated that he would entertain a single suspicion as to Mr. Quinlan's absolute honesty in the matter. He was personally known to every man and implicitly trusted by each. They man and implicitly trusted by each. They man and implicitly trusted by each. They sagreed with him that the opinion of the President as to the worthless character of the collateral he had accepted would turn out wrong. But they agreed further that his long and hard service in the bank, with but little rest, had impaired his judgment and destroyed his value as cashier of a bank. They agreed that he had overworked himself in his thirty-six years of service, and that this was responsible for his fault. Therefore, when the President suggested that his resignation should be asked for the suggestion was agreed to, and Mr. Williams notified Mr. Quinlan that he wanted his resignation while he had not had a suggestion who agreed that he wanted his resignation when he wanted his resignation while he had not read the suggestion was agreed to, and Mr. Williams notified Mr. Quinlan that he wanted his resignation while he had not read the s

It was agreed by the officers of the bank that nothing should be said about the matter for several days; at least not until every one of the securities that Mr. Quinian had accepted and that the bank held had been investigated and its value was known. On Monday the works